have been relieved of the

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policy of the country, and that the great fiscal year, was twenty four million one press these patriotic pioneer emigrants with interests affected by it may not again be hundred and twenty one thousand two hun. deeper feelings of g atirude for the parensubject to be injuniously distarbed, as they dred and eighty nice dollars; of which tal care of their government, when they have heretafore buen, by frequent and there was retained in the country twenty find their dearest interest secured to them two million two hundred and seventy six by the permanent laws of the land, and sometimes sudden changes. For the purpose of increasing the reven-thousand one hundred and seventy dollars. For the purpose of increasing the reven-ue, and without changing or modifying the rates imposed by the act of 1846 on the dutiable articles embraced by its provisions, I again recommend to your favora. amount would have gone into their vaults, the land sales. policy which exempted these articles from the people is a currency, and made the importance of establishing a Territorial duty during peace, and when the revenue basis of new and enormous issues of bank. Government over our possessions in Ore-to be derived from them was not needed, paper. A large proportion of the specie gon; and it is to be regretted that there was ccases to exist when the country is enga- imported has been paid into the Treasury no legislation on the subject. Our citizens ged in war, and requires the use of all its available resources. It is a tax which would be so generally diffused among the been paid out to the public creditors, and ho regislation on the subject. Out chizeas who inhabit that distant region of country are still left without the protection of our laws, or any regularly organized Governpeople, that it would be felt oppressively gone into circulation as a currency among by none, and be complained of by none. — the people. The amount of gold and sil-It is believed that there are not, in the list ver coin new in circulation in the country definitiv settled, from the necessity of their Tropering the subject of war duties that the million of dutional treasury, has been, thus for situated that three million of dutional treasury, has been, thus for situated the mount of the public consideration of the gubie consideration. These defects, and such amendments are again to consideration of the gubie consideration of Congress. These defects, and such amendments are again to consideration to the easily and fivorable to obtained at the spare rates. The secret of the Secret are guint to previously the gueration of Congress. These defects and such amendments are again to consideration to fue gains the first and the spare construction there. This secret constructs the there are such as the public consideration to Congress. These defects and such amendments are again to consideration to fue gains and previously emprised in the construction there. This secret are guint to previously the gueration to Congress. These defects and such amendments are again to consideration to fue gains the first and the spare construction there. This secret are guint to previously emprised to the series and the free to the series and th And ditimutely to extinguish the principal I, in addition to the basis during of the source of the angle of the source of the the source of the city, all the foceign toin received at that ed.

The attention of Congress was invited, af their last and the preceding session, to the importance of establishing a Territorial Government over our possessions in order gon; and it is to be regretted that there was no legislation on the subject. Our citizens who inhabit that distant region of country are still left without the protection of our laws, or any regularly organized Governi-ment. Before the question of limits and boundaries of the territory of Oregon was definitly settled, from the necessity of their condition, the inhabitants had established a temporary Government of their own. Besides the want of legal autority for con-tinuing such a government, it is wholly inadequate to protect them in their rights of person and property, or to secure to them the enjoyment of the privileges of other citizens, to which they are entitled 'under

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Der. 93, 1847. Pre. fie \$6. 39

State of North Carolina.

PALL TERM 1847. Superior Coart Office Charokee C It appearing to the satisfaction of t an at the regular Term

Witness, James H. Brysolt, Clerk of said Court be 16th day of Docember, 1647, A true copy from the Minutes. the 16th day of Do

JAS. H. BRYSON, CH. Dec. 23, pra fée, \$6. 32-61-EDUCATION

WANTED, a Teacher to take charge as Princi

Asheville Male Academy, A gentleman of classical attainen

be made a large remuners tleman is prefered. Applications accompan-character and qualification Postpart to

lathes W. Pa Nicholas W. Montraville P James M. Sm Hugh Johnston Israel Baird, J. F. E. Hardy, Ephraim Clayto R. W. Pullian Ashevfile, N. C., Dec. 16, 1847.

ALBERT T. SUMMEY. AGENT, Will attend to Benewing and Offering Notes for Discount at the Branch

Asnavilla, January, 1847 .-- 333.

ocx to chooc to contract to co

ble consideration the expediency of levy- and not to be thrown into circulation by jog a revenue duty on tea and coffee. The them, but to be withheld from the hands of

and ultimately to estinguish the principal, II, in addition to these duries, Congress should graduate and reduce the price of such of the public lands as experience has

distant sens. In the gulf of Mexico, and in the Pacific, officers and men of our squadrons have displayed distinguished gallantry, and performed valuable distinguished gallantry, and performed valuable services. In the carly stages of the war with Mexico, her ports both consist were blockaded, and more recently many of them have been cap-tured and held by the maxy. When acting in co-operation with the land forces, the naval officers and men have performed gallant and distinguish-ed services on land as well as on water, and de-serve the high commendation of the country. While other maratime powers are adding to their navies large numbers of war steamers, it was a wise policy on our part to make similar ad-ditions to our navy. The four war steamers authori-their course of construction. \* In course of construction. \* In addition to the four war steamers authori-in course of construction. \*

In addition to the four war sleamers authori-

made in pursuance of law by the Past, General, making an addition, in the w cighteen war steamars, subject to be tal public, use. As further contracts for the portation of the mail to foreign countin-be authorised by Congress, the number is enlarged indomitely. The enlightened policy by which a rapi-munication with the various distant parts globe is established, by means of Am built sea steamers, would find in ample in the increase of our commence, and in our country and its resources more for known abread; but the mailenal advant still greater, of 'having our navel officers familiar with steam marigations and of the privilege of taking the ships already of for immediate service at a moment's noti-will be cheaply purchased by the compe-te be paid for the 'mansportation of the them, over and above the postages receive A just rational pride, no less than on mercual interests, would seem to favor the of augmenting the number of this descrip vessels. They can be built in our country per and in greater numbers than in an in the world.

r. 11

vidual happiness; that you al, habitual and immovable retustoning yourselves to think as a palladium of your political y; watching for its preservation and to speak of it safety and properity with josicus an virti-may suggest even event to abandone upon the first dawn soy portion of our enfectie (he more

and for all that constitutes us a great and, a bap-py nation. How unimportant are all our dif-terences of opinion upon minor questions of pub-lis poincy, compared with its preservation; and how scrupillously should we avoid all agitating topics which may tend to distract and divide us into contending parties, separated by geographical lines, whereby it may be weakened or endanger-ed. Invoking the blessing of the Almghty Roler of the Universe apon your deliberations, it will

of the Universe upon your deliberations, it will be my highest dety, no less than my sincer-pleasure, to do operate with you in all measures which may tend to promote the honor and en-aring welfare of our common found on. JAMES K. POLK.

**MIGHLAND MESSENGER.** 

ASURBVILLE, M. C. Thursday, December 23, 1847. For President

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

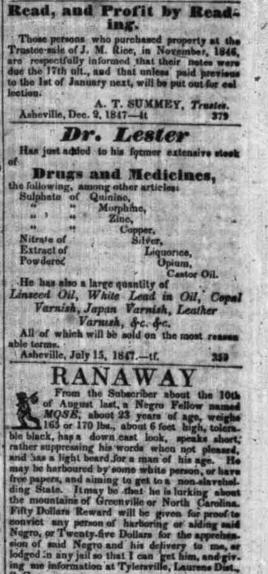
OF LOUISIANA. Mosses. Badger, Clingman, Barringer, and Stewart, will please accept our thanks for copies of the President's mossage and other public doc-The Message-We publish the President's message to day, to the exclusion of almost every thing clic. We have no room for commonts, indeed we have no disposition to make any, had we space. It is an important State paper, and every use who loves his country should read and judge of its character for himself.

RALESIM AND GASTON ROAD,-Thomas Miller Teq., of Granville, has been appointed by the commissioners, President of the Raleigh and anton Rail Road, vice W. Hollinter, Esq., re-gued-to take effect from January 1, 1848.

The hill giving the election of Electors of Pres and and Vice President to the people of South arolina, (the only State in the Union where a ferent music prevails) has been rejected by the smoeralic Legislature of that State now in

NOTICE TO BANK DEALERS Will act as Accat in Offering T. of the Bank of Cape Peur, a will

for his serv Asheville, April 15, 1847. 346-ly.



DAVID R. FOWLER. Oct. 7, 1847. , 371-8-

Arrivals and Departures of Mails at and from Asheville.

For Clarkroille, Ga. Leave Asheville monday and friday at 5 t. m. Arrive at ville wednesday and enturday by 6 p m.;

nisil. Bor Waynesville, by Turkey Creek, do. Loave every fulay by 1 p m.; arrive by the next friday by 12 m.; horse mail. For Morganton. Leave every wednesday and mturday at 5 a mig arrive thursday and sunday by 11 p m.; horse mail. For Burnseille and Morganism. Leave every friday at 6 a m.; arrive thursday by 4 p m.; horse mail.

For Ore enville, S. C. Leave

tuesday, and friday at 4 a m; arrive every day, thursday, and antorday by 10 p m; two

For Solisbury. Leave every at od thursday at 8 a m.; arrive the

4 a m. Per Warm Springe, Tenne Western Verginia. Lauve m thursday at 4 a m.; arrive tun seturday by 4 a m. The delivery of molt

The delivery of mail matter on subbath to the citizens of town, will be between the hours of and half past 9, a m. E. MeC. TATE, P. M.

Dre. 16, 1847.